

(Model.)

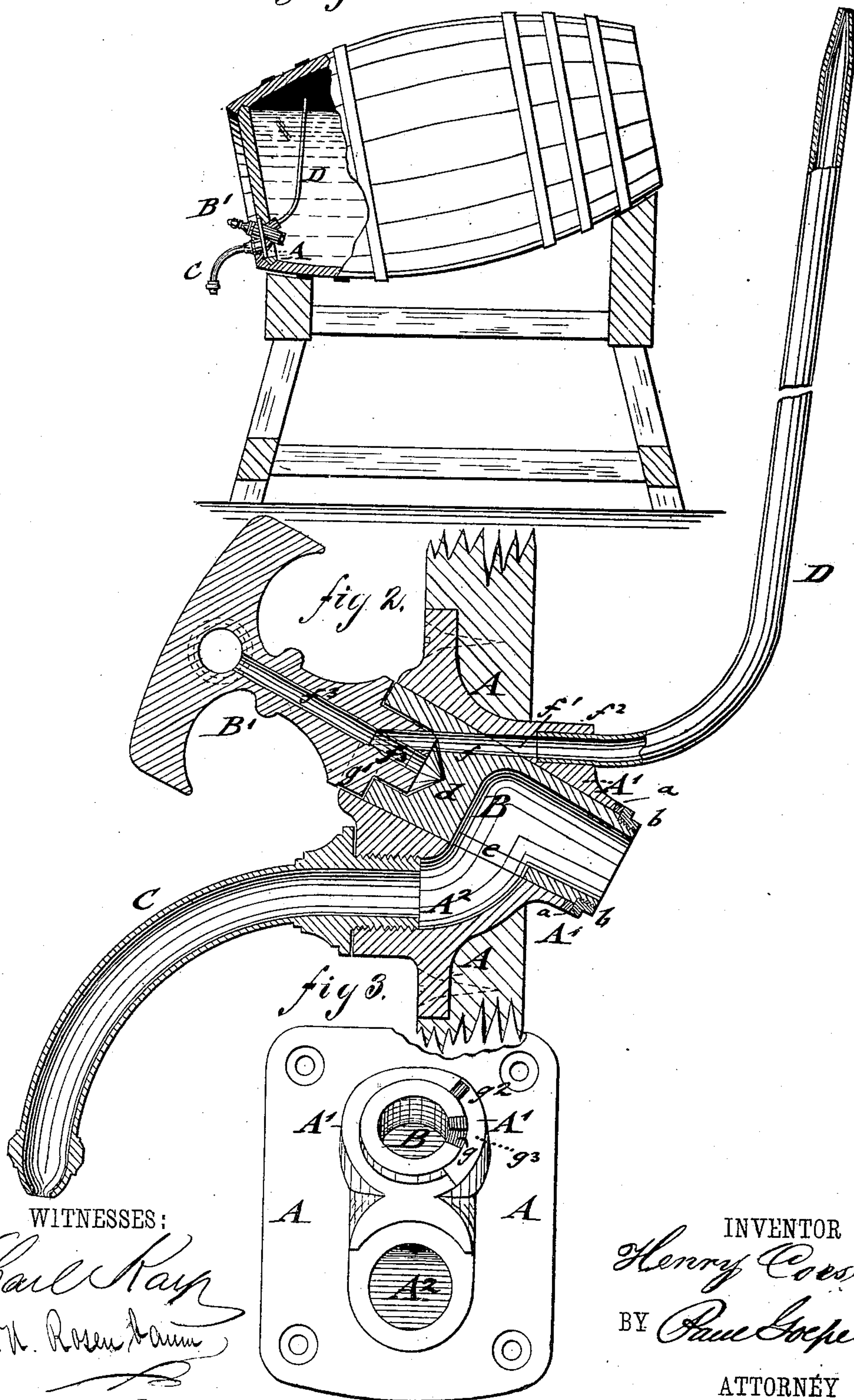
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VENT FAUCET FOR BARRELS.

No. 245,349.

Patented Aug. 9, 1881.

fig 1.



WITNESSES:

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VENT-FAUCET FOR BARRELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 245,349, dated August 9, 1881.

Application filed April 6, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY COESTER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vent-Faucets for Barrels, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an improved vent-faucet for beer, ale, and other kegs and barrels in which the main portion of the vent-faucet is permanently connected as a fixture to the head of the keg, so as to form a part therewith, while a separate key and spout form the detachable portions of the faucet and are applied to the fixed portion whenever a keg is to be tapped.

The invention consists of a vent-faucet attachment for barrels and kegs of all kinds in which a faucet-plate is permanently connected to the head of the barrel. The faucet-plate is provided with sockets for a spout and an axially-turning key-barrel operated by a detachable key. The socket of the key-barrel is further provided at the inside with an upwardly-extending vent-tube, which registers with a vent-hole of the key-barrel and with a connecting vent-tube of the detachable key. The key-barrel is also arranged with an opening at the opposite side, which registers with the opening of the spout-socket, establishing thereby communication of the interior of the keg with the spout, while producing simultaneously the registering of the vent-tube with the vent-openings of the key-barrel and key, so as to admit atmospheric air to the inside of the barrel.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side view of a keg, partly in section, with my improved vent-faucet attachment. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the vent-faucet attachment on an enlarged scale, and Fig. 3 is a front view of the faucet-plate with key and spout detached.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a faucet-plate, which is permanently secured to the head of the barrel and cast in one piece, with an inclined socket, A', for the conically-tapering key-barrel B, that is tightly fitted to the ground inner surface of the socket A'. A second socket, A², is also cast in one piece with the faucet-plate A, and extended below or side-

wise of the socket A' to the outside of the faucet-plate A. The socket A² communicates by an opening with the socket A', and is provided with an interior screw-thread for inserting therein a detachable spout, C, which is readily screwed into or removed from the socket A². The key-barrel B is provided at its inner end with an exterior screw-thread, and retained by means of a washer, a, and screw-collar b tightly in position in the socket A'. The key-barrel B is further provided with a transverse partition or diaphragm, d, at some distance from its front end, and at the lower side, back of the diaphragm, with an opening, e, which corresponds in size with the opening of the spout-socket A². At the opposite side of the key-barrel B, in front of the diaphragm d, is arranged a vent-opening, f, which communicates with a vent-opening, f', of the socket A', the vent-opening f' communicating by a socket, f², and curved vent-tube D with the interior of the barrel. The front edge of the key-barrel B is provided with a recess, g, which serves for admitting a lug, g', of a key, B', which fits into the socket-shaped front end of the key-barrel B, and which serves to turn the key-barrel B around its axis through an angle of ninety degrees, it being stopped in its extreme positions in either direction by a projecting pin, g², of the key-barrel B, moving in a quadrantal recess, g³, of the socket A', as shown clearly in Fig. 3. A vent-channel, f³, passes centrally through the shank of the key B', and communicates, when the key is inserted into the key-barrel B, with the vent-opening f' of the latter. The vent-opening f³ of the key opens preferably into an eye or transverse opening in the handle of the key, so that the vent-opening f³ can never be closed accidentally in operating the key.

When the barrel is to be tapped the spout is first screwed into the socket A², the key is next inserted into the key-barrel B of the socket A', and then turned through an angle of ninety degrees. The turning of the key-barrel B brings its vent-opening in line with the opening of the socket A' and the vent-tube D, and simultaneously the discharge-opening e in line with the inner opening of the spout-socket A²; consequently air will be admitted to the interior of the barrel through the key and vent-

tube, and simultaneously therewith a portion of the contents drawn off through the spout. When the necessary quantity is withdrawn the key is turned back into its original position, and thereby the spout-opening, as well as the vent, closed. Air can therefore only enter at the time when a portion of the liquid is withdrawn, after having placed the key-barrel in the proper position for discharge; consequently the contents will remain fresh and sweet for a considerable length of time, as air is only admitted when drawing off the contents of the keg. When the barrel is empty the spout and key are removed and applied in the same manner as described to another keg, without occasioning the least spilling or loss of liquid. This is an essential feature, especially in tapping ale-barrels, as the operation of tapping can be accomplished, even by the most inexperienced hands, without any trouble. Another advantage of my faucet attachment consists in the fact that no part of the liquid remains in the faucet itself, which forms a considerable objection to the present long-barreled faucets, in which a glass or two always remains in the barrel of the faucet and becomes warm and stale, especially when the faucet is only opened from time to time.

In using my faucet attachment the bung need not be removed, it remaining in place and preventing thereby the souring of the keg, especially when the key-barrel is always closed before removing the key and spout.

The faucet-plate, key-barrel, and vent-tube form a permanent fixture of each barrel, while the key and spout are given to each customer to be used for all the kegs, the contents of which are thereby drawn in a more convenient manner than at present.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As an improvement in vent-faucets, the combination of a faucet-plate, A, having sockets A' A^2 , and interior vent-tube, D, with an axially-turning key-barrel, B, detachable key B' , and removable spout C, the key-barrel being adapted to form a vent-connection between key and vent-tube, and to establish simultaneously

a connection between the spout and the interior of the barrel, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. As an improvement in vent-faucets, the combination of a faucet-plate A, having sockets A' A^2 , and an interior vent-tube, C, with a key-barrel, B, having vent and discharge openings f and e , with a key, B' , having a vent-channel, f^3 , and with a removable spout, D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. As an improvement in vent-faucets, a permanent faucet-plate, A, secured to the head of the barrel and cast in one piece, with communicating sockets A' , A^2 , and f^3 , respectively, for the key-barrel, spout, and vent-tube, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. As an improvement in vent-faucets, the combination of the faucet-plate A, having inclined communicating sockets A' A^2 , and a vent-tube, D, with an auxiliary turning key-barrel, B, secured to the inner end of the socket A' , with a detachable key, B' , fitting into the front end of the key-barrel, and with a detachable spout, C, substantially as set forth.

5. As an improvement in vent-faucets, a vent-barrel, B, provided with a transverse partition or diaphragm, d , a discharge-opening, e , at one side of the barrel back of the diaphragm, and a vent-opening, f , at the opposite side and in front of the diaphragm, substantially as specified.

6. As an improvement in vent-faucets, the combination of the faucet-plate A, having a socket, A' , and an auxiliary turning key-barrel, B, secured to the socket at the inner end and provided at the front end with stop devices, with a detachable key, B' , that is adapted to engage the front end of the key-barrel, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 28th day of March, 1881.

HENRY COESTER.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
CARL KARP.